

# The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

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## A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY.

REPRESENTING ALL THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

The Close of the Diamond Jubilee With the Spithead Display—England's Immense Gathering of Warships—The American Flagship Brooklyn Strongest and Swiftest of the Cruisers in Line—The American Liner New York the Center of Admiration.

Portsmouth, England, June 26.—The most magnificent display of naval strength ever witnessed occurred at Spithead today, the occasion being the grand review held in honor of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. The prince of Wales, representing her majesty, reviewed a fine fleet of foreign warships, representing all the maritime nations of the world, proud, strongest and swiftest of these craft being the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Miller, and the other apparent also inspected about thirty miles of British warships, in which were 150 fighting ships of different classes, carrying about 900 heavy guns, manned by over 25,000 men, and of about 550,000 tons in all. Each maritime nation sent an admiral in his flagship to witness the review. They formed a line abreast of the British battleships, where they were favorably placed to compare their own naval architecture with that of other nations. Each nation sent its best available ship, and a magnificent display resulted.

After a threatening morning, the weather brightened and promised a brilliant day for the great naval review. The streets were thronged with people at an early hour, and on all sides were to be seen bewildering masses of glittering uniforms, gay multitudes of civilians, military bands and sailors of all ranks and nationalities.

The colonial troops arrived at 8 o'clock and were met at the railway station by a military guard of honor. Then, headed by a military band, they marched to the town hall, where the lord mayor and corporation of Portsmouth, in full robes of office, welcomed the visitors. The soldiers from the colonies received a great popular ovation. Their march from the station to the town hall and from the town hall to the royal yacht was nothing less than a triumphal procession.

The American Line steamship New York with a large party of eighteenth on board left Southampton at 5 o'clock yesterday evening and took up the position assigned to her in the line of warships. As the vessel off by the American greyhound traversed the line of British warships, with the stars and stripes flying proudly and a fine band playing national airs, each warship dipped her flag and she was greeted with hearty cheers from the many thousands of blue jackets manning the fleet. As the New York passed the German warship König Wilhelm the latter's band played "Hail Columbia."

One of the prettiest sights of the day was when the royal yacht came to an anchor, the various foreign admirals, with their staffs, put off to pay their respects to the British monarch. The different warships the buzzes sounded, the bands played and the marines presented arms. All the admirals, with the exception of Rear Admiral Miller, went in their steam pinnaces. Admiral Miller went in his barge, the scowen of the Brooklyn, rowing so fast that the other warships could not follow him. The prince of Wales received Admiral Miller and his staff on board the royal yacht and complimented him upon the appearance of the Brooklyn.

The prince presented each of the admirals with a medal as a souvenir of the jubilee.

On board the Brooklyn during the review there were a number of prominent Americans, the chief of whom were General Lee, the American commander-in-chief, his son, and from the other officers of the United States cruiser.

### News From Cuba.

Havana, June 26.—A passenger train bound from Havana to Matanzas has been dynamited by insurgents between San Miguel and Campo Florido. The locomotive was thrown from the track and capsized, and two cars were derailed. The engineer and fireman were injured.

A band of insurgents today entered the village of Caladazar, in Havana province, and plundered several stores.

Rumors have been afloat here since yesterday morning, probably emanating from official circles, that General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, has been killed in a fight near the military line, in the province of Puerto Principe, extending from Jucaro to Noron. The reports have not been confirmed.

General Segura, in an interview, informed a correspondent of La Lucha that the insurgents are so weak in the district of Sancti Spiritus that the local guerrilla forces are sufficient to fight the insurgents, whose surrender there to the Spaniards is shortly expected.

The editorial attack of The Imparcial, of Madrid, upon the son of General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general here, charging the young man with being implicated in the premature publication of his father's report of the results of the investigation into the death of Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen who met his death by violence in the jail of Guanabacoa, is refuted by the Havana correspondent of the newspaper which published the report. He has written a letter to La Lucha denying most emphatically that an advance copy of the report was obtained from either General Lee, his son, or from any employee of the United States consulate in Havana.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., June 26.—A stage coach bound from Havana for San Jose de las Lajas, a nearby settlement, was stopped on the road by a large band of insurgents, who killed with their machetes the eighteen soldiers who were escorting the coach; six guerrillas, one Spanish officer, a doctor, a carpenter and three other passengers who attempted to save their lives by flight. The only occupants of the coach were a woman and a child, who were among the passengers.

### Rice Mill Burned.

New Orleans, June 26.—First today totally destroyed the Ernest rice mills and the loss will amount to \$150,000. There was a great deal of stock in the mill at the time of the fire and the loss on this cannot be estimated.

## IN THE SWIM WITH ROYALTY.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Other Americans Prominent at the Social Fetes During Jubilee Week—Mr. Hay to Give an Elegant Banquet.

London, June 26.—The Britons' colossal pageant, one of the greatest the world has ever seen, has been completed without a contretemps to mar its success. This has been an anxious week for those in authority, but the whole scheme for the celebration of the queen's jubilee was largely planned, carefully carried out and has been a triumph for the management and an object lesson in unity for the hosts of guests.

A pleasant feature of the week was the Americans' complete success. The United States' special embassy was easily the most prominent and the most honored throughout the celebration by all. It is almost needless to add that Colonel John Hay, the United States ambassador, is equally gratified. Both he and the rest of the regular embassy have done all in their power to insure Mr. Reid's success. Nothing is too good for Americans in London today. The British are also hugely pleased at the way the Americans illuminated their houses on jubilee day. The designs on the residences of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Colonel John Hay, Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, and Mr. J. R. Carter, were identical, being the familiar big "V. R." surmounted by a crown and the dates "1837-1897," on either side of the central figure of the design was a large American shield surmounted by the eagle, and with thirteen stars in the field. These illuminations were paid for by the United States government.

At the state banquet on Monday at Buckingham palace, Mr. Whitelaw Reid led in Princess Victoria, of Wales. On Tuesday, Mr. Reid lunched at Buckingham palace, sitting between Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein and the Duke of Cambridge. After lunch, Mr. Reid and the other special envoys remained in the smoking room with the princes of the royal family.

On Wednesday both Mr. Reid and Colonel Hay had boxes at the opera; but Mr. Reid himself was a guest in the royal box. When Mrs. Reid arrived at the opera, she was escorted to her box by a royal officer to her box. General Nelson Miles, U. S. A., and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Miller, accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid on Thursday gave a luncheon to Lady Lytton and Lady Emily Lytton. The former is the widow of Mr. Reid's British colleague at Paris, and is now lady in waiting to the queen. The same evening Mr. Reid dined with the prince of Wales at Marlborough house and went later to the state party at Buckingham palace where he was joined by Mr. Reid.

On Friday, the president of the lord mayor's luncheon to the royal princes and others at the Mansion house, Mr. Reid and Mrs. Reid dined with the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, in the famous sculptural gallery of Lansdowne house.

Later in the evening the guests, including the prince and princess of Wales, attended a brilliant ball given in an immense marquee by the duke of Westminster.

Mr. Reid today was present at the annual review on board the vessel assigned to the use of the diplomatic corps and Mr. Reid's children were the guests of Rear Admiral Miller on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

Colonel John Hay gives a grand dinner on Tuesday next in honor of Mr. Reid, General Miles and Admiral Miller, at which the guests will include a number of prominent men.

Colonel Hay has decided to give a big evening party at his residence on July 4th, in honor of the jubilee, and the affair has awakened the liveliest interest in the American colony here. The guests will include several members of the royal family and a host of notabilities, including the American bishops who are attending the Pan-American conference, the Astors and Vanderbilts.

Colonel Hay notes among the present duties of the week the presenting to the queen of an address from the mayor and people of Charleston, S. C., in which they gave special thanks to her majesty for the sympathy she expressed with the earthquake sufferers.

### The Negro Held Without Bail.

Key West, Fla., June 26.—The hearing in the case against Sylvanus Johnson, charged with assault on Mrs. Atwell, took place this morning before Justice of the Peace Warren. Several witnesses were examined, among them Mrs. Atwell. She stated that in company with Mrs. Atwell and two other ladies, she was gathering wild flowers in the woods near the head of the island when Johnson appeared and began to throw stones at them. He finally ran towards them and assaulted her. Mrs. Atwell came to her assistance and Johnson then turned his attention to her. He assaulted her violently, during which the others made her escape. The negro caught her by the throat, but met with a fierce resistance. After choking her almost into insensibility he tore off her clothes.

Johnson, the prisoner, on being put on the stand, denied the whole affair but admitted that he was with three other negroes who threw stones at the women. Both Mrs. Atwell and Mrs. Atwell positively identified the negro as the one who assaulted them.

Johnson was then remanded to jail where he will await the action of the grand jury.

An armed negro was arrested and placed in jail today at noon, and a careful watch is being kept for others of his kind. The company of militia will be held in readiness at the city hall for any trouble. Everything is quiet at present. As a result of the firing on Thursday night, the court house and jail bear many marks of bullets.

### North Carolina Appointments.

Washington, June 26.—The president today nominated Herschel S. Horkins to be collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of North Carolina, and Theodore E. McCrary to be postmaster at Lexington, N. C.

## A STARTLING OCCURRENCE.

INTERRUPTS THE DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Senator Pettigrew, While Making a Vehement Attack on a Proposed Amendment, Becomes Speechless—Little Business Transacted After This—The Senate Starts on Its Second Passage Through the Bill.

Washington, June 26.—An abrupt and startling halt in the tariff debate occurred in the senate at 2:30 o'clock today, when in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew, silver republican of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis of the vocal cord, which brought his vehement speech to a close with a sentence half uttered. The senator was not physically incapacitated in the sudden loss of the power of speech. He left the chamber soon afterward and was taken home by his friends. The debate proceeded, but no further progress on the tariff bill was made, and the awe-like feeling occasioned by this incident, led to an adjournment at 3 o'clock. The senate started today on its second passage through the bill, the purpose being to dispose of all items previously passed over.

When the senate convened a quorum was not present and it was necessary to wait for fifteen minutes before one could be secured.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, presented the views of himself and Senators Morgan and Rawlins, from the committee on Pacific railroads, favorable to the resolution expressing the sense of the senate opposing the foreclosure of the government lien on the Union Pacific railroad.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who concurred in the report, said the situation demanded immediate action by the senate, as the agreement made by the executive branch relative to the sale of the road on foreclosure at a minimum price was about to be consummated. He, therefore, announced that on Monday next, he would ask the senate to consider the subject. He also severely criticized the course of the government authorities.

Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, said he hoped the Alabama senator would take no action to delay the pending bill, as it was most desirable to get the tariff bill into conference. He would, therefore, feel compelled to resist taking up any other business until the tariff bill was disposed of.

The resolution then went to the calendar. The tariff bill was taken up. Senator Allison expressed readiness to go on with the leather paragraphs, but in view of the absence of Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who had speech on the subject, leather went over.

The first clause, fixing the date when the bill is to go into effect, went over. Senator Allison stating that it was impossible at present to insert the date. A contest of the sugar paragraph (acid) Senator Allison asked to restore salicylic acid to the dutiable list. Senator Vest resisted this at considerable length, but the amendment was agreed to—20 to 20.

At this point an incidental reference to the sugar schedule occurred. A letter from the secretary of the treasury gave information as to certain sugar drawbacks. In this connection Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, took occasion to explain statements he had made that the official information furnished by Secretary Carlisle as to the amount of sugar returned from the treasury office was recognized as the sugar expert. While involving no personal reflections, yet it established that the treasury department was not sugar refiners either belonging to the trust or under the influence of the trust.

Senator White, of California, stated that when coal was taken up he would propose an amendment allowing a drawback on duty on coal used by American steam vessels.

Senator Allison said this would be acceptable to the finance committee, the change having been in contemplation.

In paragraph 14 (coal tar and dyes or color, not specially provided for) the ad valorem was passed from 25 to 30 per cent., and on all other products of coal tar not medicinal, the ad valorem was increased from 15 to 20 per cent.

A substitute for paragraph 16 was inserted, making the rates on colloid and compounds of pyroxilin 50 cents, 60 cents and 70 cents, according to grade, the last grade carrying 25 per cent. ad valorem in addition.

In paragraph 22 (gelatin, glue, isinglass and fish glue) the house rate of 2 1/2 cents per pound was restored on the grade valued not above 10 cents per pound, the other rates remaining as reported.

In paragraph 38 (olive oil, etc.) the committee rate was increased from 35 to 40 cents, with a new proviso on olive oil in bottles, cans, etc., 50 cents per gallon.

A number of changes were made to different paragraphs of the tariff bill. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, of the finance committee, moved that fuller's earth, wrought or manufactured, be added to paragraph 88, at \$3.00 a ton.

This precipitated a lively controversy between Senator Platt and Senator Pettigrew, silver republican of South Dakota, which came to an impressive climax when Senator Pettigrew was overcome in the midst of a vehement speech. The South Dakota senator had proposed an amendment adding fuller's earth, unwrought or unwrought, \$2.00 per ton. He referred to the amendment secured by Senator Platt and to the advantage of being on the finance committee as a means of aiding a little refining mill in Connecticut, while the producers of fuller's earth were left out in the cold. "I wonder," he exclaimed passionately, "whether there is an instance of any cross roads institution

in Connecticut that is not thoroughly taken care of in this bill. If there be any it is an oversight. And I suppose Pennsylvania gets \$2.00 a ton on china clay because the senator from Pennsylvania (Quay), has four bushels of manuscript and has told the committee he will bring it here unless he gets what he wants."

The senator then severely arraigned the New England senators, who acted, he said, on the principle of enlightened self-interest.

Senator Platt replied, intimating that Senator Pettigrew was for protection in some things and not in others, and was inspired by the fact that a bed of fuller's earth had been discovered in South Dakota.

This appeared to anger Senator Pettigrew, and with intense feeling and rapidly he responded. "The senator says I am a protectionist only in spots. If to be a protectionist means to vote a duty of 700 per cent. on silk, then I am a protectionist, a man must vote for a duty on sugar, purely and absolutely for the benefit of a gigantic and corrupt trust, at the dictation of a caucus, then I am a protectionist only in spots."

The vehemence of Senator Pettigrew's utterance drew every eye on him. He began another sentence. Then he hesitated and made a vain effort to articulate his words. It was thought to be a momentary indisposition. Senators waited for him to proceed. Then it was observed that he could not speak. Senators Mantle and Carter were quickly by his side and water was brought to him. He took his seat without assistance and there was an awkward stillness through the chamber.

Other senators joined in the circle about Senator Pettigrew's desk. He retained his color and was not, apparently, seriously affected.

Appreciating the situation, Senator Pasco relieved the strain by proceeding with the debate on Fuller's earth and the paragraph finally went over. The paragraph on watch movements was then taken up, but finally went over at the request of Senator Jones, of Arkansas.

At 3 o'clock Senator Allison asked to adjourn the bill and the senate went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

### Emperor William's Horoscope of Political Events.

London, June 26.—The Spectator published a long leading article on Emperor William's remarks as recorded by the Paris correspondent of The Times on Monday last, and then cabled to the Associated Press. The correspondent reported a conversation affecting to represent the views of the emperor in the course of which, speaking of his anxiety as to the future of Europe, he said that he did not fear Chinese ambition or the anarchists, but he did fear the expansion of one of the great powers and the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the Old World.

The Spectator says: "This is so important that we would give much to know precisely what is in the emperor's mind. The Kaiser has displayed at times singular gleams of insight. The facts of the moment appear to justify his enigmatic saying. The Americans are exhibiting a tendency to depart from their policy of seclusion and interfere very strongly in the affairs of the old world."

Continuing, The Spectator instances Venezuela, Samoa and Hawaii, adding: "And they are apparently going to interfere with Spain in the most peremptory manner. If there is any truth in the account of the instructions given to the American minister at Madrid, he is intended to immediately offer an ultimatum to Spain, by practically refusing her permission to suppress a revolt in her own dominion. The last event seems to have very badly impressed the Kaiser and the emperor's remarks throughout dealt with the peace and the world. Does he propose himself to avert American intervention in the affairs of the Old World? If he does, President McKinley must be cautious in his diplomacy, for the German and Spanish fleets combined would be more than a match for any fleet America could produce, without an effort which would tax the resources of the union, not in money, but in ships and sailors. The union is irresistible only ashore, and Cuba would be a poor reward for a great and dangerous war. It is not certain Germany has the United States with Monroism, is nearly as much in the way of powers desiring to expand as Great Britain."

The Cincinnati Hotel Handicap.

Cincinnati, June 26.—Six thousand or more people journeyed to Latonia today to see the match race between Tillo and Boergeres and the Cincinnati Hotel Handicap run. The match race did not come off, but the finish of the handicap repaid the spectators for what they missed in not seeing Tillo and Boergeres race.

First Race—Selling; one mile. El Toro, 2 to 1, won; J. P. B., 5 to 2 and 4 to 3, second; Yelvington, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 1/2.

Second Race—Five furlongs. Macivor, even, won; Rastus, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Chicopee, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Third Race—One mile. White Oak, 6 to 1, won; Olean, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Hats Off, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 1/2.

Fourth Race—The Cincinnati Hotel handicap, one mile and a sixteenth. Loli, 3 to 2, won; Ben Holliday, 11 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Byron McClelland, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs. Elora Louise, 6 to 5, won; Elora Holmes, 5 to 3, second; Florida Rose, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 1/2.

Sixth Race—One mile. Obscure, 15 to 1, won; Ormilar, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, second; Banquo II, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

Concord Standard: Whit Barrier, a negro serving his third term on the Rowan chain gang, attempted on Tuesday afternoon to escape through some dense bushes near the work, when more quickly than he had any idea of, two guards "drew a bead" on him and fired. He is now in jail nursing a few wounds till he becomes able to try the trick again.

## BUTLER NOT IN IT.

DENIAL OF THE REPORT AS TO PUBLIC PRINTING.

Death of Ex-State Treasurer Tate—Circulating Rumors Against the Public Printing Office—Prices—Badly Bitten by a Dog. Blanks Sent Out for Copies of Officers of Corporations—Odum and Dockery not to Go Into the Marshal's Office—Reconciliation Between Butler and Pritchard Denied.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., June 26.

The death of ex-State Treasurer Samuel McDowell Tate, of Morganton, causes deep regret all over the state, particularly among the ex-confederates. He was a very gallant soldier. At Gettysburg, as colonel of the Sixth North Carolina regiment, he passed through a gap in the famous stone wall and with his revolver killed six men. He told me this himself. His statement was confirmed. He had flanked a line of men lying down, and emptied every chamber of his revolver as quickly as the weapon could be fired.

Managing Editor R. C. Rivers, of Senator Butler's paper, The Caucasian, says the report that it was to divide with Barnes as to the public printing are inaccurate, but that they come from the fact that Barnes Bros., needing a press and gas engine, have taken over the Caucasian and that the two offices will be operated together. He declares that this is all The Caucasian has in it; that it means a saving of rent, and some returns on property; as the plant will all be taken to Barnes offices. Rivers says he wishes The Caucasian did have half the public printing.

Some of the republicans are circulating a story today that Barnes will charge 37 cents per 1,000 ems for composition in the public printing contract, while Stewart Bros. charged only 27 cents and claim there is a job in it. Positive statements are made, on the other hand, that the new contract will save the state \$10,000 a year.

Next week the penitentiary superintendent will go to the line of the proposed extension of the Carthage railway to see what the amount of the proposed extension is. The president of the road, W. C. Petty, wants only fifty convicts, but Superintendent Smith says he wants to put on 100 and finish the eleven miles during August, when there is no crop work for the convicts.

Last night a shepherd dog here severely bit the little son of ex-Secretary Brumfield, of the agricultural department. The dog had been trained by its young owners in the neighborhood to chase children and this time it became angry and bit the little boy.

A denial is made of the rumors that Senators Butler and Pritchard had made up all their quarrels and differences and were consulting together as to the division of North Carolina patronage. Every bit of this news was brought here direct from Washington by republicans of the strictest sect. They gave it out and in no other way was it circulated.

The railway commission will devote several days next week to the annual assessment of the property of the seventy-two railways and branch lines, twenty-two steamer lines, twenty-five telegraph, twenty telephone and five street car lines.

The opinion of all who attended the session of the Teachers' Assembly which ended yesterday, is that it was the most satisfactory, practical and valuable ever held.

Under the provisions of an act of 1897 the state treasurer is sending to bankers and officers and directors of banks and other corporations, incorporated and doing business in this state, a blank form of oath, which is that they will observe the constitution and laws of the state and truly discharge according to law all the duties and obligations imposed upon them, and that they will not knowingly violate or permit to be violated any of the provisions of the statutes of the state under which the association has been incorporated, and that they are owners in good faith and in their own right of the number of shares of the stock of the association required by the said statutes.

David Castello Loughton, a circus performer whose home is Henderson, is one of the men sick with yellow fever at Swinburne island, New York.

An investigation is being made by lawyers as to the status of the defunct Egypt Coal Company. It is found, strange to say, that there were two companies of the same name.

The secretary of state has had the supreme court reports stored in a leased building and did not know until yesterday how many there are of them. They are now in a bookstore, and there are found to be 18,511, which is nearly twice as many as he thought there were.

The records of charters granted by the secretary of state only extend back four years. There are about 500 of such charters in that period.

Mention was made of the fact that there came from Washington rumors that charges were pending in the United States marshal's office here and that W. H. Odum and Settle Dockery were spoken of as to be the chief deputy and clerk. Mr. Dockery writes that this part of the statement is certainly inaccurate; that Odum does not live in the district and that as for himself he will in a few days go to the university law school and will, when he obtains his license, devote himself to that profession.

### A Fatal Railway Disaster.

Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—It is rumored here that a northbound Wabash passenger train went through a trestle near Missouri City, Mo., tonight and that several people were killed and others injured. Missouri City is not a night telegraph office and it is impossible at this hour to verify the report. A relief train is en route to Kansas City from the scene of the wreck. It is reported that many passengers in two coaches were killed.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



### Ornament Defeats Typhoon II

St. Louis, June 26.—Kentucky beat Missouri. Ornament outran Typhoon II at the fairgrounds today in the St. Louis Derby, a \$12,000 sweep stake for 3-year-olds, and several thousand St. Louisians walked home. The much played Typhoon II was beaten not only by Ornament, of Kentucky, but also by Buckvidere, a 12 to 1 shot, who came near getting into first place. Aside from the reassertment of Ornament's superiority, the race was a disappointment. Ornament's price, 19 to 20 and out, prevented any heavy play on him by the visitors, while Typhoon, at 11 to 10, was hardly more attractive. A very large sum of money was made on the race, but it was not done by Ornament. It was made by a select coterie, which had apparently very excellent reasons for knowing that Buckvidere would run second and the component parts of the coterie found 2 to 1 for place about as good a thing as they wanted.

The day opened with a clear sky, a cool wind and a track like an unbroken brick. Three races, passed through that stew of clay before the Derby was called, and the churning did not improve it any.

The only good going on the track was around the outside edge, but apparently the only man who recognized the fact and used his knowledge was C. T. Patterson, the owner of Ornament. Mr. Patterson took a cane and unostentatiously sat down near the mile post while the three starters paraded before the grand stand. Buckvidere, ridden by Slaughter, came first, Typhoon, ridden by Garner next and Ornament, with Clay in the saddle, last. The crowded grand stand gave them the usual encouraging howl and they went to the post.

Starter Kit Chinn sent them away to a flying start with Buckvidere a nose in front. Force of habit sent every jockey over to the rail at the turn, right in the heaviest going of the track. Owen Patterson, at the mile post, smiled sweetly and sat still. As they came around Typhoon was in the lead with Ornament at his ear. Buckvidere was close up and each flaring mud like a politician. As the three neared the quarter post, the owner of Ornament, rose and signaled with his cane. At the instant Clayton shot Ornament clear across the ground and before the other jockeys could gasp the race was practically won. Clayton's maneuver freshened up the son of Order so he made five lengths and he kept it to the close. The post, too, was the place Typhoon apparently had an engagement with, for he wanted to stop and for all practical purposes did stop there. He was beaten so hard and so badly that the turn on Typhoon tickets looked like a snow. Twenty thousand people witnessed the race.

Ornament will be shipped to Cincinnati tomorrow to run in the Oakley Derby.

### Fortune Appointed District Court Clerk

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—Judge Purnell today appointed J. B. Fortune clerk of the federal court for the Eastern district, vice N. J. Riddick, acting clerk, who is removed. The appointment dates from July 1st. Riddick was appointed May 21, 1896, by Judge Brooks and was later re-appointed by Judge Seymour. Fortune is not yet appointed circuit court clerk, but no doubt will hold both offices, as Riddick has done for some years. The pay of both offices last year was \$3,700. Fortune is from Shelby and came here some months ago from Shelby on Senator Pritchard's promise of this office in return for his withdrawal from the race for the marshalship of the Western district.

### Sheephead Races

New York, June 26.—Results at Sheephead Bay races:

First Race—Seven furlongs. Leedsville, 4 to 1, won; Wolhurst, 2 to 1 and even, second; Storm King, 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:23 4/5.

Second Race—One mile and a furlong. Sir Walter, 4 to 1, won; Cromwell, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Rennselaer, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:55.

Third Race—The Zephyr, futurity course. Blueway, 2 to 1, won; Mont d'Or, 30 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Varus, 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:11.

Fourth Race—Stirrup Cup, one mile and a sixteenth. (Gentleman rider.) Ferrier, 1 to 2, won; St. Nicholas II, 2 to 1 and out, second; Rodman B., 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 1/5.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs. Wildwarrior, 6 to 1, won; Glorian, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Commerce, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs. Dolando, 11 to 5, won; Zanone, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Gotham, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 5/8.

Seventh Race—Steeple Chase, short course. Marchen, 8 to 5, won; Latitudo, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Luredo, 5 to 1, third. Time, 4:29.